

## THE POST.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY  
AT LEBANON, KY.,  
BY W. W. JACO.

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## Port's Corner.



For the Post.

De Amour Lament.  
TO "ROSIE."

Softly fall the evening shadows,  
O'er a desolate world to me;  
And the pensive moon's mellow wander  
Forth to lend their sympathy.

But to me they were a sadness,  
For my soul is dark indeed;  
And my heart has bled its life away,  
While its trembling chords do bleed.

The birds have fled their vesper anthems,  
The stars shroud forth their mellow beams;  
And all is still, and light, and lonely,  
Save the softly murmuring streams.

Why, oh, why, my heart is sorrow-true—  
Down into your darkest cells,  
The shadows of a dark despair,  
Sound about their mournful bells.

Upon my brow there is no anger—  
But on my heart sits pale despair,  
And 'tis a spell of bitter anguish,  
Savily, darkly, gathering there.

Thou art not here to soothe this anguish,  
And to wipe these tears away;  
But they will fall for thee my Rosie,  
While sweet memories round me play.

Adieu to night, but on my star  
That trembles on the west air  
I write my love, that thou may'st see  
I still do wildly worship thee.

Adieu again, but on the gleam  
That dances o'er the twilight vale,  
I send a sigh, and waft a tear,  
Because, dear one, I am not here.

ECHO VALLEY, near Greenburg. HENRI.

## Original Tale.

## AN ORIGINAL TALE.

BY THE EDITOR.

(Continued.)

Upon looking up, Alice beheld the tall and graceful figure of a young man, dressed and equipped for hunting, approaching her from behind the old tower. A deep blush overspread her lovely face, as the thought flashed upon her mind, that he might perchance have overheard her soliloquy, rendering her, if possible more lovely. But his determined manner, together with the first words which fell from his lips, reassured her.

"Pardon me, my beautiful maid," he said with a profound bow, "for this encroachment upon thy lovely solitude. Whilst hunting in an adjacent wood, I became detached from my company, and whilst wandering in the twilight of the wood, I espied this dilapidated tower, clustered about with its emerald drapery, like some much-revered monument which is fast falling into decay, planted about by loving hands with nature's own adornments. I felt an irresistible desire to wander hither; to scent the and casual haunts of zephyrs. When I beheld your beautiful self enshrined in this sylvan bower, from behind your lofty tower, I would have retraced my steps, had not your faithful dog betrayed my presence, and fearing to give unnecessary alarm, I presented myself. I hope my advent gave you no alarm, lady."

"To confess, kind sir, I was somewhat startled, at the unusual excitement of my favorite. We hear, too, so much of the daring deeds of a terrible bandit who, together with his band, infect your distance painted mountain, that it takes but little cause to startle a weak and solitary maiden like myself so far from succor."

The stranger smiled, as he replied: "Were I the dread bandit who is said to inhabit the caverns of your mountain, I could wish no fairer prize than myself to make me forswear Loony ever after. But by my troth, if the scullion dared to breathe in the direction thou wert, I would leave his earcase on the plains, for wolves to fight over. But as I am neither he, nor a knight clothed in shining mail, he added with a meaning smile, "but simple Ruthgard Fitzgerald, I may neither encroach the part of your captor nor your champion."

The face of Alice suffused with blushes at this last remark, and she arose as if to depart.

"Pardon me, fair maid, I meant not to wound you. I am unused to speak to fair ladies, out from our own family circle, and spoke as I would have done to my own beloved and affectionate sister."

Thus appealed to, Alice again resumed her seat.

"My wayward tongue, I fear both offended thee, can I hope for pardon?"

"Not offended, kind sir, but I am mortified to think that any one should overbear what I intended for my life alone."

"Why mortified? Is not companionship one of the things most to be desired? Our ancient bards may tell us they will of lovely solitude, but there is a communion of kindred spirits, that is necessary to unalloyed happiness. Solitude may do for poets, but the true, unadorned mind seeks a kindred mind, just as the beautiful flower yearns for the genial light of the sun. Still I shun the boisterous companions who feast at my father's board, and make his halls echo with their revel-

lings; such are not for me companions. I prefer solitude to them."

Alice said not a word to this address, but hung down her beautiful head in considerable confusion. His words, instead of quieting her mind only served to make matters worse.

"My truant tongue, fair lady, hath, I fear done me much prejudice in thy mind, first, in informing you that I had played the lister, and secondly in endeavoring to justify myself, it done it in such a bungling and uncouth manner, that like an unskilful leech, it made the wound wider which it meant to heal. But hark! I hear the recall sounded upon the winding horn, and must away; for I would not that my father's rough retainers might find me here: they are not fitting to be presented to the fair lady of these woods. Lady I shall often bend my steps to these enchanted scenes, when unobserved by prying eyes. Adieu, fair lady and may peace and happiness entwine your crystal life-ropes."

He ceased, and as she raised her head to say something, she knew not what, in reply, he had disappeared. If Alice had before felt solitary, she was now doubly and trebly so, upon finding herself once more alone. There was a feeling of almost desolation which crept over her mind.

"Let us away, Beppo, it is time we were home."

When Ruthgard rejoined his companions, he appeared rather absent minded, and turned a deaf ear to their rough raillery; some asked if he was snake-bitten, another said that he had been foiled by a wild boar, another, that he had been tossed by a buck whose antlers were yet set.

"By the blood of my sire, friends and neighbors," cried Reginald Fitzgerald, "cease your prattings, if my boy wishes to be silent, no one shall say him nay. My boy, remount, yonder stands your horse in the care of his groom, and let's away for your fiery ball warns us by its rather close proximity to the tree tops, that it were well that we were higher our roof-tree ere this." And the cavalcade was put in motion.

There was one individual in the throng, whose prying disposition could never be at ease, whenever he discovered anything mysterious, until he erected it to the bottom; this was Roderick the jester. He noticed particularly that Ruthgard came towards the ruined tower, and argued that in the shadow of that tower lay the cause, if cause there was, of his moody appearance; and as he rode homeward, many were the schemes which he advanced and rejected in his own mind for the accomplishment of his purpose. He finally struck upon a plan, which pleased him vastly, and so clad was he, that he became extremely loquacious and witty, and over and over again would the whole company make the welkin ring with loud and boisterous laughter, at his rude jests. Even Ruthgard, would hiss, now and then the current of his thoughts, and be provoked into a smile.

Great was the revellings that night, in the halls of Fitzgerald castle. Wine and good cheer opened the hearts of all present. Ruthgard was not of the revelers, he had wandered beyond the reach of most of the sound of their laughter, to commune with his own thoughts. The fairy vision he had beheld but a few hours previous haunted him with an intensity perfectly uncontrollable; and he wandered onward in the dim light of the moon, as one just awakened from a beautiful vision, striving to recall every minute, over and over again.

"Surely," he at length exclaimed aloud, "this must be the first budding of a young love's dream. There was something so inexplicable in the whole affair; I felt an irresistible impulse urging me toward the tower, and then I saw a Venus enshrouded in my sylvan bower, or perchance, some fair Diana, with her dogs in leash, reposing after the wearied chase." By my troth, I thought the mental prediction fully verified, when I first beheld that fairy form reclining beneath that rude of our ancestors—the glorious oak."

In his wanderings he had approached the cottage of one of the farmers of his father's domains. Whilst yet a considerable distance from it and just as the words quoted above had left his lips, he beheld a white wreath of smoke issuing from the roof. Presently a tongue of flame shot up and licked along the thatched roof, the columns of fire now shot up, and the sight was terrible. With the speed of the wind, Ruthgard flew toward the burning monument. The family were huddled together, watching the fearful devastation, in mute despair, just as they had sprang out of bed. As Ruthgard approached the group, a long, loud wail, sounded far above the crackling and hissing of the devouring element.

"Oh, my God! my God! my bonny boy, my bonny Willie will be burnt up. Will not some one stretch forth a hand to save my boy. He is in the upper room, asleep. I will save him or perish with him!" and the frantic mother darted towards the house.

Ruthgard, hesitated not a moment, but, gently restraining her, he darted into the burning building and up the rickety stairs

The sinners and coals were falling through the floor from above, whilst the smoke was so intense that objects were not discernible; not halting to consider, he groped hurriedly around, and in a bed at his side he felt the body of the sleeping boy. Quick as thought, Ruthgard snatched up the boy and sprang for the stairway. When he was about half way down, the roof together with a portion of the ceiling above fell into the room he had but just left with a loud noise, throwing the cinders in every direction and setting the stairs almost immediately on fire. Yet he paused not with his burden; but over the heaps of coals, and fast-lighting floor, his own clothes on fire in several places, but he paused not, until he sprang, competitively safe, through the open door, and as he deposited the boy in his weeping mother's arms he fell faintly prone to the ground from sheer exhaustion and suffocation from the smoke. So rejoiced was the mother at the unexpected recovery of her darling boy, she did not notice the condition of his preserver, for a moment or two. Upon casting her eyes upon him, however the feelings of a woman overcome the solicitude of a mother, now that the cause had been removed, she turned her attention to the prostrate form before her. Upon cleansing the soot-begrimed and blistered features, their astonishment cannot well be portrayed when they recognized the handsome countenance of the much-loved young Lord Ruthgard Fitzgerald.

The fire had been directed at the castle, and Ruthgard, recovered from his swoon, was receiving the heart-felt thanks of the parents, when a party of his father's retainers arrived. After ascertaining the afflicted family, that their wants should be attended to, he departed to the castle. Here he was confined for two or three weeks, but finally recovered so as to walk, ride and hunt as before. It is needless to say that the promise made to the farmer was complied with to the very letter.

(To be continued.)

## Miscellaneous.

From the New York Evangelist.

## What is Civility.

As to its essence, true civility consists in kindness of heart, or an amiable disposition, which leads one man to treat another pleasantly, agreeably, respectfully, in the minor matters of life. It is a virtue of the heart, permeating and moulding the manners of the external man, clipping off the signs of cold indifference or pompous self-consequence, making the individual agreeable and accessible, and leading others to feel at home in his presence. Springing from the habitual exercise of good feeling, it spontaneously displays itself in those minor attentions and kindly reciprocities, which every one intuitively interprets and welcomes as good treatment. Its theatre is the world; and hence it is a virtue which all may and should exercise towards all. On account of its breadth or scope of application, it may be regarded as an elevated and generalized sentiment of humanity—an appropriate and naturally expressed homage to the dignity and sensibilities of our nature. Such we take to be the true idea of civility.

There are some qualities of character, which in some respects resemble this virtue, but which nevertheless belong to a different category. Accomplishment, or the mere outside grace of a fashionable and cultivated exterior, is not civility. One may have elegance and practice all its externalities in the most scrupulous manner, and yet not have a particle of genuine civility. Often nothing is more hollow-hearted than the studied elegance of fashionable life; it is quite as frequently a supercilious sign of distinction as it is a tribute to humanity. There may be civility where there is no elegance, none of the measured, precise and accurate regimen of graceful behavior. A sailor may be as really courteous as a king. I will of course assume the fashion of a sailor, which might be clownish in a king, yet this will not destroy the reality of the virtue.

Flattery though quite apt to say very fine things, and on special occasions not wanting in attentions, differs very widely from civility. It has no soul—it is a mere cheat, founded on the selfishness of one party, and the weakness of the other. He who flatters another, has his own ends in view; in most cases it is a matter of mere policy for certain purposes. Civility is real kindness spontaneously expressed; whereas flattery is nothing but selfishness in the state of disguise. Neither is the act of flattery at the feet of greatness, or courting the attentions of distinction and rank, to be regarded as civility. What is this but a servile and selfish sycophancy, that works for the fables and fishes, and always waits till it ascertains the object, till it knows with whom it is dealing? For true civility it is enough to know that the object is a man, without inquiring how much he is likely to pay for attentions rendered. Embracing all classes within its sphere, it makes no exceptions; and in this respect it is a democratic virtue. For again, should the acquired art of the accomplished tradesman be confounded with the virtue of civility. A merchant may be very complaisant, affable and

agreeable towards his customer with whom he wishes to strike a good bargain; it is his interest to do so; and yet he may be wholly wanting in the virtue we are considering, and would reveal the fact, if tested in other relations. Perhaps he is nothing but an adroit salesman, his pleasant deportment resting mostly in the line of trade. True civility is something more than an art to make money; it never derives its lessons or main impulses from the necessities of commercial success.

Though taking its rise from the same fountain, civility nevertheless differs from pity, not only in occupying a much wider sphere, but also in the character of the service which it affords. We extend pity towards our fellow-beings in the state of suffering and want; they need our help, and we generously give it; yet civility may and should be practiced towards all men. So also in the one virtue we are called to the gift of personal service, or money, or both; whereas in the other, nothing is demanded but amiable and pleasant attention—the little offices of kindness that cost almost nothing—good treatment in the strictest sense of this phrase.

Civility thus defined, at once suggests two very simple and sufficient arguments for its universal practice. The first is the cheapness of the virtue, there he hardly any other which can exercise with so little expenditure of effort. It cost almost nothing. It is so perfectly simple and easy, that one can perform the duty without the slightest peril or inconvenience; he can practice it, and do anything else equally well, at the same time. If he wish to ask or answer a question, he may as well do it courteously as rudely. If he meet a neighbor in the street it will be no great affair to see him, and give him the marks of a cordial and pleasant recognition. If a stranger ask a question, it will take less effort to answer it, if done civilly, than to insult him. Not everybody can do a great thing; yet there is a simple, easy virtue, within the reach of all, and at a very small price. Strange, that so many should neglect it.

The frequency of its occasions is also a very important recommendation of this virtue. Splendid performances of the intellect can never be every-day matters with any man. Acts of charity are of necessity somewhat rare and interrupted by intervals of considerable space. What is called deference to superiors, or a suitable concession to inferiors, is not the most frequent thing in the world; one may spend several days, perhaps weeks, and have no special occasion for either. Civility, however, finds a complete and sufficient occasion in every instance of contact with a human being. Men are so connected by the ties of kindred, by continuity of residence, by business, by acquaintance, by the necessities of social life, that the occasions, for civility are as constant as their breath. We meet them in some form, go where we will. And it is worthy of remark, that with all these sandy occasions the virtue will always be in order; it is never out of place anywhere, or at any time, or in any person, or towards any person; and hence it may be made a habit with perfect safety. I never need be left at home; nor can there be any reason for reserving it as a kind of special luxury for extra occasions, since it is one of the staple articles, palatable at all times. It is moreover, an excellence which we are in no danger of overworking and debilitating by the frequency of its action.

Why then should not all men practice towards all men the amiable civility, which are due to the rights of feeling? How much is this coarse world softened by the asperities of life! Whose dignity would it soil or compromise? The man who is too dignified to be civil, barques himself; it is an example of the mock-heroic, a nauseating spectacle, needing only to see himself to trail his staidness in the dust.

## A Miner's Sermon.

We are indebted to a friend from New London, Mo., for the follow "sermon," sent here from California, by J. H. L. M. D.

A young physician, who after having received his diploma from one of our Medical Colleges, finding that there was no chance of gaining a livelihood by the practice of his profession in the place of his nativity, concluded to pack up his tools and emigrate to the land of gold on the Pacific. Here he found no better encouragement in the practice of medicine, for which he had been duly prepared and licensed. As a last resort he turned miner, and exchanged the scalpel for the pick axe. In a recent letter to a friend at home, he embodies a sort of valedictory sermon to his last pursuit, which is well worth perusal.

"Why will ye die?"—Son of man! for the light of whose presence my spirit yearneth and my bowels grumbleth, dost thou ask me why? Is it not written that fortune smiles upon fools? And for the sake of the smiles, hath not thy servant been making a fool, yea, an ass of himself in vain? For five years and ten days he has sojourned in this place—he has dived into the water—he has torn ancient rocks from their resting places, and removed them afar off—he has likewise torn his

breaches in pants not to be spoken of—he has rooted into the mud like unto a swine. His beard hath grown long, the skin upon his hands and face hath changed its color until he is now likened unto wild beasts, and his garments are rent and soiled, so that "sackcloth and ashes" would be fine as purple and linen to him! He would fain feel on husks, but there are none. (Yea, he who in times past was wont to fare sumptuously, and to grub over greater delicacies than were piled upon the table of Dives, now snuffs with gloom the fragrance of pork and beans, and gnashes his teeth impatiently over a frying shipjack.) He holdeth a raw onion with unspeakable avidity. (Potatoes skins fear his presence, beef vanishes from before him and dogs look in vain for the bones.) He sighs for the flesh pots of Egypt, and mourns over the barrenness of the lands.)

In his sleep nevertheless, the good angel of the past deigns to visit him, and delightful visions are opened to his recollection, for a delicious "bill of fare" floats before the mind of the dreamer, and he orders "oysters and terrapin for six" only to awaken to his infernal shipjacks and molasses.

(All this hath thy servant endured.—Is he not then a fool, and abomination in the sight of wisdom? And is it not unto such, and such only, that fortune dispenses her favors? Yet she hath deserted me. I approach her and she fleeth! I "double on her trail" and she turneth away! I await her coming and she stands still! I secret myself in her path, and seize her unawares! But she glideth off as though I had caught a hog by his greased tail! Sic transit, I exclaim, as with a sick heart I revile poverty and curse fortune.)

Lo! are not these evils? And wherefore should they be visited upon thy servant? Surely he hath not sinned as other men sineth. He hath not coveted his neighbor's ox, nor his ass, nor his man servant—(for he is known unto thee, that there are no maid servants here.) He has abided by the "law and the prophets" (but the profits have not abided by him!) Now, therefore, I renounce these diggings—I put out—I go—I slope—I dep. I without scrip or provender, taking no heed for the morrow, for the morrow takes no care of me; Ere five days shall have passed, the shirt tail of thy servant will be waving in the breezes of Sonora. A remnant of it will be nailed on the highest mountain that he crosses, an emblem of the extremity to which man may be reduced in the land of Ophir. Yet think not, old Elisha, that I would rend my garments, for this alone. Verily, I say unto thee, an evil genius hath long pursued me. She hath followed me close upon my footsteps that every thread and fibre of my raiment is familiar to her eye. And in pursuit of me, she should gaze upon this relic in the solitary fastnesses of the mountains, she will at once recognize it, and believing me to have been torn and destroyed by wild beasts, she will retrace her steps and thus I will escape her.

I go hence, Elisha, unto the town of Sonora, where it has been prophesied that thy servant will heal the sick, and prosper with amazing prosperity. As Moses reared the serpent in the wilderness for the children of Israel to look upon and be cured of their infirmities, so I will elevate my sign among the Gentiles, and they may gaze upon it and be made whole. Their offerings of gold and silver will be acceptable unto me, and if they live not afterwards, peradventure they may find treasures in Heaven.

"Not Much of Any Thing" is the very modest and characteristic title of a series of rambling, discursive sketches about "every thing," which we find in the "City Weekly Journal," and which it is easy to trace to the facile pen of the writer who depicted "The Old Guard," with other kindred "passages," which we have heretofore transferred to these pages. The title is certainly a misnomer. There is "something," and a good deal of it, in these sketches; as may be gathered from the subjoined passage, taken almost at random from a stray number of the "Journal," casually taken up at the publication office. Our limner is depicting the changes which take place in a rapid transit over a railroad at high speed:

Kickerbocker.

"Did you ever creep gingerly up to the deck of a railway car, when the train was moving, say twenty-five or thirty miles an hour? And did you look away on beyond the train, where the two iron bars—that noble couple in the great epic of the time—were welded lovingly together without hammer, or furnace, or fire, but just beneath the wonderful, invisible fingers of Distance, till they lay there, a huge V upon the bosom of the prairie? And how marvelously, as the train moved on, those stubborn hairs swayed round to a parallel, as lightly and noiselessly as a brace of sun-beams, flung from a mirror swinging in the wanton wind, sweep round in the blue air? And did you mind—not a spike wrenched from its good hold, not a tie torn from its place, not a timber splintered? There must be a charm in those figures, indeed!"

## Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - - 75  
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 50  
For half column 6 months, - - - \$14  
" " 12 months, - - - 18  
For whole column 6 months, - - - 18  
" " 12 months, - - - 25

A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of lines for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered out and charges accordingly.

"There now, a brood of little hay-cocks, escaped from their native meadow, have clustered down on the track, right before the engine. Heedless little things! But age will bring wisdom, and one of these days they'll be discreet hay-stacks, and not go gossiping upon railroad tracks.—Will be! Why, they are getting to be stacks already. How they expand and 'get up in the world' as we hear them! And they hear the train; for see, they are wheeling in a sort of Khoroskhorian walk to the right and left, over the fence, and back of the barn, and beyond the orchard; and there they are, disguised and impudently as hay-stacks ought to be.

"And these little bushes—a capital B, if they are bushes—exactly in the way, whispering and all of a flutter, dodging up here, and nestling down there, like trunks in the 'entry' during school hours. On thunders the train, and up jump the bushes.

"Bushes indeed! Trees, forest trees; trees of a century; columns in 'God's first temples.' The trees are on the track; growing on the track! On the track, eh? By the holy rood, they are rods away, just where they were before railways were dreamed of.

"And the worker of all this diablerie! You can see the fluttering of her blue robe just there in the horizon. She has gone on to conjure again. It is Distance!

"Stop the train! Let us off! Conductor, Captain, somebody, anybody! There's a village on the track; horn, christened, and grown since last night.—There's a meeting-house, and a graveyard, and a block of store in the way! On we plunge—dispelled at the first whiff! The church moves gravely away, as churches should. The graveyard, with its sleeping tenantry, is whisked out of sight like a trundle-bed; a man-of-war of a cottage sends round the corner of the meeting-house; the row of brick stores, very much flushed, steps six paces to the rear; the cars jar on, and Distance and Motion are in the secret.

"Look behind you, and they are adjusting the machinery for the next train—Black goes the village that had been frightened away by the whistle, and the stacks and the trees grow 'usefully less,' and so it is every day, and all day, and everywhere, when Distance and Motion are partners. There's a something on the track again! It's a fly—it's a frog—it's a child—it's a man—it's a high—a P. M.—an M. C. On we go, we have passed him. We have left him. Five feet high—four feet high—a child—a frog—a bug—a nothing! What pranks Distance can play with man and his dignities, as the cars drive rattling on! Your D. D. is dwindled down; your P. M. is past minding; your C. is microscopic curiosity."

Gas Spring in Ohio.—A few days ago, we visited, in company with several gentlemen, a Gas Spring about three miles north of this village for the purpose of experimenting upon it. The issue of gas has been known by many of our citizens for several years. The Spring (as it is termed) is on Rocky river, about half a mile below where the Wayne, Medina and Caydago Turnpike crosses that stream, and can readily be found by the constant agitation of the water where the gas escapes, the water being forced up two or three inches by the escape of gas. The gentlemen with whom we visited it, had prepared themselves with a large wooden bowl, through which three holes were made; and common pipe stems were inserted, and a still larger one in which a piece of small lead was inserted.

The bowl was turned bottom upwards, so as to accumulate the gas, and cause it to pass through these pipes. Upon the application of a lighted match, four jets of as beautiful flame as ever illuminated a festal hall were produced, and burnt constantly for nearly an hour, when we removed the bowl, and a part of, all being d-lighted with the experiment. We do not pretend to be capable of judging what amount of gas evaporates, but one of the gentlemen who accompanied us, on whose judgment we relied, was confident, that with the necessary apparatus, a sufficient amount for at least one hundred burners might be secured. Our experiment made in day time, but at night the brilliant beauty of a half dozen lights burning upon the surface of the water must be picturesque indeed.—Medina Whip, Aug. 8.

Stolen his own Boats.—An old fashioned, wealthy codger, was never known to have anything in the line of new apparel but once; then he was going on a journey, and had to purchase a new pair of boots. The stage left before day, and so he got ready and went to the hotel to stop for the night. Among a whole row of boots, in the morning, he could not find the old familiar pair. He had forgotten the new ones—he hunted and hunted in vain.—The stage was ready, and so he looked carefully around to see that he was not observed, put on a nice pair that fitted him, called the waiter and told him the circumstances, giving him a V for the owner of the boots when he should call for them. The owner never called; the old codger had bought his own boots!



## LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 24 1853.

## Our Town.

We give in our last, a short description of the small but recent commencement of our town. Since which time it has been gradually on the increase. The town of Lebanon at the present time gives every promise of being at no very future day, a place of no mean importance. The proof of this is easily seen by scanning her past history and present condition. Twelve or fourteen years ago, we visited it and from the appearances then, we had no idea that it would ever number a single inhabitant more than it did at that time—some three or four hundred at the farthest. The roads (for streets it had not) which ran through the town, were of the most despicable character, there were places, which in wet weather, were almost impassable, being very deep and muddy. Now behold the contrast: in those very places, together with the rest of the street, is seen one of the finest pieces of grading and paving in the State of Kentucky. In the places where some charitable hand had placed large slabs high and dry, to keep pedestrians from miring in the mud, now stands some of the handsomest and most commodious stores in the State.

The new buildings which are being finished and under erection at the present time, are as follows: Mr. W. Edmond's son's new store and dwelling; Mr. Hogue's fine dwelling; Mr. Morris' new dwelling; Mrs. Thomas' new dwelling; Mr. Phillips' new dwelling; Messrs. Abel & Wm. Atwell's splendid new store; the Misses Selby's large and fine addition to their hotel; and a couple of fine lawyer's offices. Besides these there are repairs continually being made to other buildings. And there are a greater number of buildings talked of being erected the next season: among which is a splendid new Presbyterian church, which may be commenced this fall, the funds having, in a great measure, been raised.

There is a far more connection with this town, which will prevent it ever assuming an aged and dilapidated appearance, and that is the comparatively few renters; every man, almost, owns the house in which he lives, as well as that in which he carries on his business. Having no rent to pay, they can afford to keep their property in good repair. Another thing which we are delighted to witness, and that is, that there is a commendable spirit of emulation, in regard to building. Every one who builds, seems to outstrip, if possible, the last new building erected, both in beauty and convenience. The effect of this is easily seen, upon the new edifices of our town. The brain is reared and the feet are strengthened to a compass this end.

That there will be a railroad connecting Lebanon with one and perhaps two important commercial points, ere five years, we have not the shadow of a doubt. This will be accomplished in a few years, what it would otherwise take years and years to do, namely: reach the size and importance of an inland city. Anti railroad men may talk as they will, the fact is self evident to our minds, that a railroad communication to Cincinnati and the northern cities, and Nashville and the south, would build up Lebanon as if by magic.

We have now a turnpike communication with Louisville. Before this was accomplished, Lebanon had many disadvantages to fight against; during the winter season, she was comparatively isolated from the rest of the world, it was almost impossible to communicate with her market, and traveling was almost out of the question. Some of our enterprising citizens seeing this, resolved that they would have a good road to connect at Springfield with Louisville, and, as with them to resolve was to accomplish, the road was built. This short road has been of more importance to Lebanon than anything which could have been done at the time, and she will continue, together with the whole of Marion, to feel its advantages more and more every year. When the contemplated railroad is built the benefits of this and any other road stretching out from it will be seen more plainly. There are also two other turnpike roads which are completed for several miles from Lebanon, to-wit: one towards Danville, and another towards Greensburg. These roads are also of great benefit to Lebanon, as they furnish

these roads are built of gravel, and possess the two fold quality of being pleasant to ride upon, and very durable.

Another important improvement, which we had like to have forgotten, the grading and graveling of the southern section of Second street. This was very much needed and would, we presume, have been done long ago, if there had been money sufficient in the town treasury. This is the commencement, we hope, of a splendid turnpike to Bradfordsville.

The inhabitants of this town and county are liberal, social and charitable; and should any one wish to come here with the expectation of putting on foolish, aristocratic airs, we would advise him to stay away; for he would be frowned down by both rich and poor. We are all equal here, good actions seem to be the only test of respectability; and a lawyer, doctor or merchant is just as much thought of as a mechanic if he behaves himself. Every one is doing something to gain a living, we have no professional loafers, to set before tavern doors and whistle pine shavings. Such a town as Lebanon is bound to go ahead, there is no retarding it.

We, together with several others, tried an experiment with the "spiritual manifestations," on Monday evening last. At the suggestion of Mr. W. G. Bickett, after the table commenced "working fine," we placed under the hands of each person around the table, a sheet of plate glass; thus completely insulating the table, having also placed the four feet into many glass tumblers. The result of the experiment was, as we had anticipated—(although there were three strong "mediums" around the table, there could be no impression whatever made upon it. We feel, of course, more firmly convinced that our first opinion was correct, as to the agency of the table movement. And yet, we feel somewhat sorry that our experiment has thus proved so conclusive; for it destroys all the poetry of the so called "spiritual manifestations."

The vague theory of some, that the locomotive power of man, is nothing else than electricity, may still prove that these are conversations with disembodied spirits, in this condensed power, flying hither and thither over this sublimity world. May not the electricity which inhabited the carcasses, wander about this earth, undirected by the soul, which has gone to judgment, and as it passes four or more persons charging a table with its kindred, be irresistibly attracted thereby? Speaking of Luna; may not the moon have something to do with it? it certainly has made a great many lunatics.

We have neglected for several weeks to notice some admirable likenesses which we saw at the studio of Mr. Huxr. This gentleman seems to be master of his art, and deserves the patronage of this or any community. Mr. H. exhibited his copy of "The Last Supper," at the Court House in this place, at which we had the pleasure of being present. This painting we consider a work of decided merit, and would bear the criticism of any assembly. Mr. H. intends visiting Springfield and Bardonia; to our numerous friends of both places, we recommend him, as possessing every quality requisite to a gentleman, and as an excellent artist. We hope they may secure several specimens of his handiwork during his sojourn in their midst.

We see by our exchanges that the chaitable inhabitants of all the principal cities in the Union, have been making up sums of money for the assistance of the suffering and sick poor in New Orleans. The yellow fever has been raging with unparalleled fury for the past month. There are thousands of poor persons sick and dying, and unable to procure the necessary attendance, or sometimes, even the common necessities of life. We are glad to see this charitable feeling on foot.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—From the Frankfort Commonwealth of Monday last, we learn that the returns from all the Senatorial districts in the State have been received, and that the Senate is divided as follows:—Whigs 22, Democrats 16.—The same paper I also returns of all the members elected to the House of Representatives, except two, and they are classed, politically, as follows:—Whig 54, Democrats 43, and one whose political opinions are unknown to the editor.

We have received the August number of the *Nickerbocker Magazine*. "Old Nick" is as piquant, humorous and interesting as ever.

Our George Washington Christopher Columbus, has been engaged for the last two weeks, in drying watermelons. He says they will be *bottoms* in the winter months.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

## Continuation of the Foreign News.

Halle, Aug. 16.

The Royal mail steamer America, arrived at 4 o'clock this evening. She left Liverpool at 9 A. M. on the 6th.

The eastern difficulties were in a few days of being settled, either for peace or war. The public generally looked upon State affairs as less satisfactory. The present condition of the question stands thus:

Until the 10th or 12th of August, the Czar's final answer to the four powers cannot be known. If he accepts that ultimatum, his troops must be immediately withdrawn from the Principalities, and the conference at Vienna pursuing its arrangements, will conclude a treaty to protect Turkey in all time coming.

If the Czar refuses the ultimatum, or evades a reply, which will be equivalent to a refusal, the allied fleets will be ordered to Bosphorus—if not, further and more active measures will be taken by France and England to maintain the integrity of their ally. The question, therefore, is on point of solution for peace or war, and the choice rests solely on the personal will of the Emperor Nicholas.—Therefore, says our Liverpool correspondent, we must totally disregard all rumors either favorable or unfavorable. No one but Nicholas himself can know what his intentions are, and the multitude of despatches telegraphed from different quarters, are for the mere purpose of influencing the markets.

It is right to state that the conduct of the Russian Generals in the principalities would indicate their intention to maintain permanent possession, and nothing has transpired elsewhere to show that Russia intends to retract.

The journal of Frankfurt say, that Austria intends not only to demand reparation from the United States for the Smyrna affair, but insists that the Porte shall immediately procure the extradition of Koyza. The Petersburg papers say that when the Czar heard of the Koyza affair he advised Austria to settle it easily, and do anything rather than give the United States cause for interfering in the affairs of Europe.

The state of affairs in Constantinople and the principalities remain unchanged—only 6000 Russians will remain in Mal-dova, the bulk of the army being advanced to Wallachia. The Duke Constantine, the Czar's son, Grand Admiral of the Russian fleets arrived at Odessa and proceeded to Sebastopol to review the squadron. Although the Haspouders nominally retain power, the Russians had appointed three commissioners appointed by the Czar to settle political and ministerial measures—their decisions being final. The Russians are fortifying Jessy and Bucharest.

It was reported that the Porte had already recalled the Haspouders, and that the Prince of Ghika had proclaimed his independence of the Sultan, but both statements were doubted.

It was also announced that the "Prophecy Banner," the signal for a holy war, had been unfurled; but this too was pronounced false. Warlike preparations, however, continued on both sides without interruption.

Syria is in a very disorganized state, and Christians were leaving Antioch and Aleppo for the coast.

At Lardicia a Turkish mob had attempted the life of the Russian consul.

Drusus and other mountaineers were arming, and in other parts of the Turkish Empire great consternation and disorder prevailed.

Boston, Aug. 17.

The schooner Snow Squall and Emily Swift arrived at Gloucester yesterday from the Northeast Fishing Grounds.—Both vessels had been boarded by English gunboats and cutters, and the names of the vessels, number of crews and quantity of mackerel, taken down. They report that the schooner Hannibal, of Beverly, was chased out of Fox river, where she had put in for a harbor, by an English cutter, at night, about two weeks since. They saw nothing of the American squadron. Spoke several of the Gloucester fleet, with small fares of mackerel.

The British steamer Devastation was seen cruising about the fishing grounds. Another account says the report that American vessels were not allowed to enter the Bay of Chaleur, is confirmed.—A steamer and several cutters guarded the mouth of the bay, to intercept all who attempted to enter. It was reported that one of the vessels had taken a swivel out of the schooner Garland, of Newburyport.

In some parts of the bay, mackerel were plenty, but in others scarce.

Washington, Aug. 17, P. M.

It will gratify the friends of Young America to know that Geo. Sanders, Esq., to-day received his commission as U. S. Consul at London.

It is understood that no important business was transacted in the Cabinet to-day, Mr. May not being in attendance, and Mr. Davis having left the city.

Washington, Aug. 17.

It is reported that intelligence has been received that the Gardiner Commission to Mexico found the alleged mines.

It is understood that T. Butler King failed to satisfy Secretary Guthrie in relation to the charge recently published, concerning his administration of the San Francisco Collectorship.

Cowhiding Affair.

Barnstow, Aug. 20.

Last night Mr. Pool, living next door to the telegraph office, cowhided a dog and knocked down his mother. A crowd

assembled in front of his house and threatened to burst in the door if not opened.—Mrs. Pool kept them at bay for an hour or so, then opened the door, saying that no one should enter but gentlemen. Only two or three entered. Pool had made good his escape.

Holidaysburg, Pa., Aug. 12.

James Shirley was executed at this place, this afternoon, for murder. At one o'clock, the prisoner, habited in his shroud, accompanied by the Reverends John Stillings and Lloyd Knight, descended from his cell to the jail yard, and walked with a firm step to the scaffold, which he ascended unassisted, and took his seat on a stool.

After singing and praying by the clergy, they took leave of him. Thomas C. McDowell, Esq., the prisoner's counsel, also took leave of him, when Shirley remarked that if any one else wished to take leave of him they might do so.

All the prisoners present in the jail yard then shook hands with him, after which the sheriff asked him if he had anything to say.

Shirley replied—I have nothing except that I hope to meet all these gentlemen present in Paradise hereafter, I die better than I thought I should. This is not the backing up of the spirit of the man—it is the spirit of God that enables me to do so; I never was a bad man, naturally; I wish to say, the cause of all this was intemperance.

The cap was then drawn over his face, when he called out, "Sheriff," (the sheriff turned to the culprit, when he continued.) "I will also say that you, sir, are a gentleman. God bless you!"

The deputy sheriff then asked if he had any confession to make. He replied, "No, I have nothing to say on that subject."

At twenty-seven minutes past one o'clock the drop fell, and James Shirley was launched from time into eternity.—All signs of life had ceased at eight minutes after the drop fell.

The Hog Crop.

The prospect of the coming season, throughout Kentucky, and we believe Ohio and Indiana, are favorable for an increase over last year. The prevailing railroad mania throughout the west may draw a considerable amount of agricultural labor, but whether it will effect the raising of stock, or corn very materially or not, remain to be seen. The following extracts of a letter from an intelligent farmer in Madison county, Kentucky to the Cincinnati Price Current, is a fair index of the state of the country in regard to the hog and cattle market:

In the county of Fayette, the first county of the State in agriculture, I caused the commissioner of tax to take the census of hogs more fully than the law required. The result is—listed in 1852, 13,190 hogs, over six months old. This year 20,063. All six months over and under, 39,365. Nearly all of which latter number may be brought into market at home or abroad.

The report of the Louisville Courier will give you an idea of the number of hogs over six months old, and the above date, a proximate estimate of the whole number; all of which shows an amount of hogs unprecedented in our State. Similar causes, no doubt, have produced like results in all the hog growing States.

The two months drought prevailing all over the State, caused the purchasers of hogs, for future delivery, to have some apprehensions of high prices; but the late rains have been very fine, and corn will be an average crop all through this section, and as far as I can hear throughout the State, except upon the poorest soils, I should say that all hogs suitable for fattening, will be made fat. Stock hogs are \$3 00 per hundred, gross, and *freely* offered. Fat hogs *refused* at same price.

The amount of old corn is considerable at \$1 50 per barrel in the crib. New corn is selling at \$1 25 per barrel in the field.

Cattle coming into winter and fall beef are more scarce than I ever knew them. I am now grazing 700 cattle—only 100 of them will be fit for killing this fall, whereas usually one-half would have been good beef. I found it utterly impossible in Kentucky, to get aged cattle for grazing fat. Beef is six cents per pound here now, and must advance with the fall demand.

The California trade has taken off most of the extreme western cattle, and oxen have been brought in this country for that market. Tennessee has even been hunted over for old oxen to feed for the New York market, by Kentuckians and Ohioans.

Sale of the Imported Stock in Bourbon.

An attentive correspondent at Paris, furnishes us with the following account of the sale of the cattle recently imported from England by the North Kentucky Stock Company.—*Low. Cour.*

Paris, Ky., Aug. 18, 1853.

The great sale of the stock of the Northern Kentucky Importing Company, closed to-day. There was a tremendous crowd in attendance, and the bidding quite spirited and animated and very high prices realized.

For the first Bull and Stallion, there was a great contention between Bourbon, Fayette and Clarke counties, which should outbid. But old Bourbon came out triumphant, paying for the Bull \$600, and for the Stallion upwards of \$2500.

The other Bulls went at \$1,500, \$4,000, \$2,800, \$2,000, etc. The Cows and Heifers at \$3,200, \$2,500, \$1,200, \$1,000, etc. The first Bull and Cow were easily sold at \$1,000 each.

for, but old Bourbon bid him off at \$1,010; others went for \$700, \$400 and so on down. Most of the stock was sold to Bourbon, Fayette and Clarke. The cost of the stock in England, and all the expenses up to this time is \$32,000. They sold to-day for \$56,000—a pretty good investment.

Franklin Black, a youth of 17, whilst herding cattle on the prairie, some 6 or 7 miles West of Grandview, was killed by lightning on Tuesday last, together with the horse upon which he was riding.—The fluid penetrated the top of his head, making a round hole, and appeared to have passed throughout his whole system. When found, the body was almost covered with blood which had issued from the nose, mouth, and orifices made by the lightning.

YELLOW FEVER AND HOMOEOPATHY.—The French editor of the Orleansian says he has seen several cases of yellow fever in which the curative powers of homoeopathy were eminently displayed, and the results of the treatment are of a nature to demand the early attention of the Board of Health. The homoeopathic physicians ask of the Board to afford them some beds and attendants to put in a house which is gratuitously offered for the reception of the indigent sick. Messrs. Delcroix and D'Ellemont offer the gratuitous use of their homoeopathic, apothecary establishment for this infirmity.

It is to be hoped the Board of Health will accede to the proposition of the homoeopaths. In our own family we have seen the most malignant scarlet fever cured in a week, and we are assured that fevers yield readily to treatment after the theory of Hahnemann. Let the Orleansians give it a fair trial.—*Memphis Enquirer.*

COUNTERFEIT INSURANCE COMPANY.—A concern calling itself the "Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Boston," and professing to have a capital of \$100,000, has proved to be an entire swindle, no such company being in existence in the Boston Directory as are placed at the head of this spurious institution, the Western headquarters of which are at Pittsburgh, Pa.—*Buffalo Rough Notes.*

"The West, the West, the glorious West."

Hear how the editor of the New York Day Book expatiates on receiving a copy of the fourth of July oration from Iowa:

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY.—We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a Fourth of July oration, delivered in Keokuk, Iowa, by J. B. Cumming, Esq. We have read it with a good deal of interest. It is sound on the Union question, and is pervaded by a patriotic spirit. It is likewise full of the spirit of the Great West, where they have the tallest kind of everything—the sentiments are expansive, like its prairies—the style is luxuriant, like its trees—and the language is flowery, like its gardens and meadows.

The Washington Star gives the following particulars of the fatal duel at Charleston, last week:

We learn from a source in which we place confidence, that the very recent duel between Messrs. Dunovant and Davidson Legare, occurring in the vicinity of Charleston, grew out of some difficulty about a lady to whom the former is said to be engaged. Legare challenged, and Dunovant accepted the challenge, choosing pistols, distance three paces the first fire to be determined by tossing up. Dunovant won it, and of course shot his antagonist through the heart; his pistol being within five or six feet of Legare's. It was a cold-blooded murder; the murdered man, however, deserving as little sympathy as his executioner, for assenting to the terms, which placed him, practically disarmed, in such a position. The only reason for regret connected with the affair is, that Dunovant will go scott-free of punishment for such a murder under the pretence of fighting a duel.

Mr. Henry C. Hastings, of Paris, Ky., was violently assaulted and badly beaten at the Phoenix Hotel, in Lexington, on Monday last, as he was passing through that city to the Baptist Association, at Nicholasville, by several citizens of that city. The cause of the difficulty, as we understand, was the part Hastings took, as an officer of the law, in the arrest of the same individuals in Paris during the previous week. As contradictory reports are in circulation in regard to the occurrences, we should be glad if our town authorities would cause to be published a correct account of the whole affair.

Paris Citizen.

A little infant was killed in New York city, a day or two ago, by paragonie. The mother had to go to work, and in order to keep the child quiet until her return, she gave it a large dose of the drug specified. The child is now so quiet that it will never disturb her again. This practice of administering drugs to babies, simply to make them sleep, should be made a felony, or least a misdemeanor.

MAN ROBBEN.—We learn by the Danville Advertiser Extra, that a number of letters were found between Danville and New Winchester on last Thursday evening, John Swazee, the mail carrier, was suspected and was immediately arrested and searched, but found no money. He was taken to Indianapolis by Sheriff McLogue and underwent an examination in which he pleaded guilty. He was committed to jail to await his trial before the United States District court.

Franklin (Ind.) Jeffersonian, 20th.

A firm in Cincinnati has purchased the peach crop on the Pendleton farm, an estate in Kentucky, thirty-seven miles from Cincinnati, for ten thousand dollars each in hand.

## DIED.

On Wednesday, the 17th August, in Washington county, Ky., after a lingering illness of some weeks, Mary Love, youngest daughter of James and Eliza Eden, aged one year and five months.

When the old die, there is scarce and ever, Thought and reflection, sorrow and prayer; How was the life spent? How will it be With the sped sp? it is in infancy!

When the young pass away there is no gloom, Dark'ning the sunshine that reigns on the tomb, Accepted 'tis accepted! the pass word is given, For such, with our Lord is the kingdom of Heaven!"

W. H. BULL, & CO.

## New Advertisements.

## FRUIT TREES.

ALL those who wish to purchase good scions of the best selected kinds of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, &c.; also, Strawberry plants and other garden fruits, would do well to call on the undersigned at the Selby House forthwith and order the same. The trees will be delivered in Lebanon in November next, to subscribers only.

N. B.—Those who bought of us last Spring are solicited to present a list forthwith of such that failed to live, and they shall be furnished with good scions to supply their places gratis.

Reference—Rev. J. Colgan, Dr. G. Forrest. For certificates and catalogues enquire at Dr. L. H. Noble's Drug Store.

a21 tf W. H. BULL, & CO.

## Pocket Book Lost.

BETWEEN Lebanon and New Market, on Monday, 22d inst., a Gold Pocket Book containing about twenty-eight dollars, to wit: one twenty dollar note, with one ragged and torn, one three dollar note and five one dollar notes, as near as I can recollect. Also, one one note on D. Graves for two hundred and seventy-five dollars, one note against McElroy and Everhart, one note on J. Suttles of eight dollars and fifty cents; also a bond for 100 acres of Land. A liberal reward will be given to the finder of said pocket book on delivery of same to me or to Dr. Phillips, in Lebanon.

a21 2t GARRETT W. PARSONS.



## Sign and House Painting.

THE undersigned having permanently located in Lebanon, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in my line. Signs or Houses painted in the neatest possible manner on the shortest notice. I am prepared to furnish all the materials for painting but prefer the employer to do it.

a21 4m I. F. TIMMONS.

## Crab Orchard Races.

THE Fall Races over the Spring Hill course, at Crab Orchard, Ky., will commence on Tuesday, the 6th day of Sept., 1853, and continue five days.

First day, purse \$200, 2 mile heats for 3 year olds.

Same day, sweepstake, one mile for 2 year olds.

(3 year olds weights) \$25 entrance, half forfeit. 40 dollar plate added, closed with 4 entries.

Second day, purse 100 dollars, mile heats.

Same day, sweepstake, mile heats for 3 year olds. 50 dol. entrance, 50 dol. plate added, closed with six entries.

Third day, purse 200 dol., 2 mile heats.

Same day, 25 dol., saddle, one mile for saddle horses.

Fourth day, purse 150 dol., mile heats best 3 in 5.

Same day, 25 dol., saddle, one mile for saddle horses.

Fifth day, purse 300 dol., 3 mile heats.

Same day, 25 dol., saddle, one mile for saddle horses.

For the above purses subscribers can enter by paying 10 per cent. The races will come off each day at 12 and 3 o'clock precisely. Money, plate, &c., will be hung up at the stand.

From the great number of horses in training, and from reliable information I confidently expect seven—or rather—probably five stables of horses in attendance.

I will have a comfortable and private stand set apart expressly for members and ladies, and there will be large public stand erected for the public. A larger attendance and better sport is anticipated than has ever been on the Spring Hill Course.

H. W. FARRIS, Proprietor.

a17 6sep

## Land for Sale.

HAVING determined to remove to Texas I wish to sell my farm, on which I reside, in Marion county, six miles east of Lebanon, on the Lebanon and Perryville turnpike road, and immediately on the route of the Nashville and Cincinnati Railroad, as last surveyed. Said Farm contains 270 acres or more; is good land, in a first rate neighborhood, about 200 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation; has on it a good dwelling house and other out houses; a good saw mill and grist mill, both by horse power, and plenty of good timber and water, having several never failing springs. Any person wishing to purchase will call on the premises, and it will be a pleasure to me to give them any further information they may desire. I would prefer selling privately, but should I not do so, before, I will sell publicly to the highest bidder on Saturday the 10th day of September next. Terms made known on the day of sale.

In case I sell my land privately, I will on the above day sell my crop of Corn, Wheat, Rye and Oats, &c., and farming utensils and stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

a17 3t THOS. J. NASH

## BOOTS AND SHOES, Wholesale and Retail.

THE subscriber has a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, gentlemen's, ladies' and children's heavy and light of all descriptions, and as the Eastern shoes and boots have taken such a rise he verily believes he can sell lower than they can be bought at the East. I think our merchants would do well to examine my stock and prices before they purchase elsewhere.

BEN. EDWARDS.

J. C. BUCKLES, of Louisville.

H. L. JUDGE, of Cincinnati.

## J. C. Buckles &amp; Judge, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

## PRODUCE BROKERS.

No. 9 East Front Street, Cincinnati, O. Strict attention paid to all consignments for sale of PRODUCE, &c. Goods for reshipment to and from the East, marked "Care of J. C. Buckles & Judge, Cincinnati, Ohio, forwarded with dispatch.

a18 6a





Wednesday Morning, Aug. 24, 1853.

## Rags! Rags! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

**Wanted, Immediately.**—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the *printing business*. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

## Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

## Our Tai—Warative.

If our readers should find any inaccuracies or glaring defects in this, our first effort of the kind, they will please pass them over. Not one word of it has yet been printed until the proof sheet was struck, nor do we intend it shall. We are trying an experiment; that is, trying whether we can get up a pretty passable tale without writing any of it; but merely set it up in type each week.

The weather is distressingly dry in this neck of woods, at present. Stock and drinking water are, we presume, uncomfortable in swamps, but we don't know what that means. We believe, however, that the crops are doing pretty well.

In another column will be seen an advertisement of a "Pocket book lost." We understand that the papers have been found but the money and pocket book are still missing.

The Presbyterian churches in Maysville and Washington, Mason county, have contributed over \$2,000 for the endowment of Danville Theological Seminary—the church at Shelbyville \$2,100.

The foreign news, under the telegraphic head, is full of interest. It will be seen that the great question of war or peace, in the east, is pending upon the slightest move on the diplomatic check-board.

Among the recent deaths in New Orleans is that of Miss Appollina Ludlum, the accomplished guitarist. Young, modest, pleasing and talented, she had acquired many friends, where by her own industry as an artist she supported herself and her aged mother. Her disease was brain fever. Miss L. was from Cincinnati.

**Railroad Meeting in Estill.**—There was a large meeting of the citizens of Estill, at Estill, on Monday to appoint delegates to the proposed Railroad Convention to meet at Asheville, N. C., on the 24th inst. These delegates are authorized to use all just and honorable means to procure the building of the Cumberland Gap and Lexington Railroad through the counties of Estill, Owsley, Clay and Knox. Gen. Edney of North Carolina, and S. M. Barnes made speeches.

Miss Susan McReynolds, residing near Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide by drowning, in the Cumberland river, on Thursday last.

## Rags.

In all of the counties of Kentucky but six, the bags six months old and over amount to 1,282,191 Six counties not received, last year, 71,366 Prof. the gain this year, 15,000

Total, 1,353,557 Total last year, 1,130,001

The bit repeating the advertisement tax in Great Britain, has become a law. It is said that the London Times, by the remission of the tax on the four pages of supplement, without which it is rarely ever published, will gain about \$10,000 per year.

**Fire.**—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, the back part of the Book Store of Webb & Levering, on Main street, caught fire, but by timely discovery, the house was saved with but slight damage by fire, but that other destructive element—water, played havoc, and the damage cannot fall short of \$7,000. The fire originated in a pile of bonnet or binders' board, near the back door. The engines were promptly at work, and extinguished the fire, and by their zeal and energy, saved the building and its contents. — *Lebanon Courier*, 22d.

"What shall I help you to?" inquired the daughter of a lady of a modest youth at the dinner table. "A wife!" was the meek reply. The young lady blushed, perhaps indignantly, and it is said that the kindly offices of a neighboring clergyman were requisite to reconcile the parties.

## CIRCULAR.

## BARDSTOWN FEMALE ACADEMY

The next session of this Institution will open as usual, on the first Monday of September, and continue through two consecutive terms of twenty-two weeks each.

The Course of Instruction is liberal and thorough; the Teachers in the several Departments are of the first character; the Discipline is as home-like as it can be made, and the accommodations, in respect to the rooms, board, &c. are extensive and good. We feel justified while we once more earnestly invite the attention and solicit the patronage of the community to afford their daughters an accomplished education, based on the principles and conducted according to the liberal scale of Protestantism.

CHARGES—TERM OF FIVE MONTHS.

Regular Course.	
Primary Department	\$8.00
Section 1st	\$12.00
Section 2d	15.00
Junior do	16.00
Section 1st	16.00
Section 2d	8.00
Senior do	

Extra Course.

Instruction on Harp, with use Instr.	\$30.00
do do do	10.00
do do do	14.00
Painting water colors and oils	12.00
French, Latin, or Greek, each	10.00

Board in Institution, including Washing, Lights, Fuel in Bed Rooms, \$2 per week.

Charge for use of Books in the Academy Library, and use of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus not to exceed \$3.50 per Term. These at the option of Patrons.

Bardstown is remarkable for its healthfulness.

It is easy of access by good turnpike roads from Louisville, Nashville, Harrodsburg, &c., and having a Telegraph office, ready communication may be had between the pupils and patrons of the Academy.

J. V. COBBY, Principal.

## SERVANTS WANTED.

I WISH to buy or hire a likely Boy and Girl, from 16 to 24 years of age, suitable for a Hotel; for which I will pay the highest price in cash. Persons having such, would do well to call and see me at the Lebanon Hotel. J. H. KIRK. July 13 1853

## LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Notice to Timber Contractors.

I have undersigned will receive proposals at their office, in the city of Louisville, until Monday, the 25th inst., for the delivery of the Cross-Ties required for the first 33 miles of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; and until the 1st of September next for the balance of the Road.

The Ties are to be 8 1/2 feet long, six inches thick, and six inches wide, exclusive of sap; and of round, straight, White Oak, Post Oak, Red Cedar, Elm, Loblolly, Black Walnut, or Black Mulberry timber.

Twenty-three hundred and fifty Ties will be required for each mile of the track.

Delivery shall be made upon each mile of the Railroad. But proposals will be entertained for deliveries at five mile points.

The Line from Louisville to a point about 33 miles south of it, should be supplied by the 1st of November at a full balance of the Road by the 1st of June, 1854.

Detailed specifications will be found at the Office, with the Engineers along the line.

Proposals will also be received for Fence Posts, of white or post-oak, cedar or black locust timber, six and one half feet long, and large enough to square 1x4 inches.

MORTON, SLYMOIR, & CO. Louisville, Ky. July 13 1853.

Charged to Courier, 3c per line.

1st of Letters remaining in the Post Office of Lebanon on the 30th of June, and if not taken out before the expiration of 90 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

A

Brown Alexander, Bird James, Bledsoe G. H., Byrne Thomas, Bell James, Buckhous A. W., 2 Brown J. W.

Caldwell Miss Lizzy, Cunningham Miss Jane, Corley Wm, Cook & Co. Cheatham Benj, Cook Miss Mary.

Davis Thomas, Dicken Miss M. E., Dogan Jas. Daniel J., Dickson Wm.

Elliott Miss,

Fitzgerald Thomas, Foreman Doctor, Finley Revd John.

Greenwell Mathew, Grimes John H.,

Harberson Miss E. D., Hayden Buford, Hughes H. R., Harwell Miss R.

Jones A. W., James Daniel,

Kernay & Tets, Kelly Hugh.

Long V. F., Lyons J. M.,

Montgomery J., McKnight Miss, Morrison Miss Susan, Miller J. W.

Oglesby W. H.,

Pindle Washington,

Rowland Henry, Russell Miss M. I., Reed W.

Sweeney Thos S., Soder, W. K. 3, Safford R. T., Salem Lodge no 12, Simms J.

Tucker Jo,

Umep Mr,

Vaughn J. W.

Wilson Fletcher, Whitehead George, Watkins James, West Miss, Warren A.

Young Robert,

J. A. HALL, P. M.

JOSEPH HASKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice regularly in the Circuit Court of Mercer, Washington, Marion, and perhaps Anderson, keeping an office at each Court House. Also, in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Business confided to his care will receive the most prompt and punctual attention. Orders left for him at Harrodsburg with Messrs. Terah T. or John P. Harrodsburg, or Poston and Trappan—at Springfield and Lebanon, at the Circuit Clerk's office, will receive attention—his residence is, as it has been for many years, at Harrodsburg.

may 11

A FINE LOT of ALSTING and BUSHNELL CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office, Feb 23.

THE PRINTING OFFICE, Feb 23.

Stationery.

I have a good supply of STATIONERY, on hand and for sale, such as:

FOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER, FLATS AND FANCY ENVELOPES.

SELL PRICES &c., &c.

W. W. JACK.

FOOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office, may 5.

Stationery.

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FOOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office, may 5.

Stationery.

## Special Notices.

## Dr. Geohegan's Hydropiper.

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

## PLASTERING!

THE UNDERSIGNED having located in Lebanon, Ky., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Marion county, generally, that he is now prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care, in the PLASTERING BUSINESS.

Building and Repairing Cisterns, work in Hydraulic Lime, Rough-cast and Plaster of Paris, executed in the very best manner, and upon the most reasonable terms. I will warrant my work to give entire satisfaction, and, if necessary, give sufficient evidence of my workmanship. My long experience of fifteen years in the different cities, warrants me to express myself in this way.

Orders can be left at the office of the Lebanon Post, June 29 6m.

W. W. EDMONDSON.

## NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH to purchase a few likely young Negroes or Born Free; for which I will pay the highest price in CASH. Address WM. MATTHEW, Harrodsburg, Ky.

June 22 H

## DR. GEOHEGAN'S

## EXTRACT OF

## HYDROPIPER,

For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood.

Prepared by one of the Faculty.

THIS vegetable remedy which is now spreading to all parts of the country, is prepared by a graduate of one of the first Medical Schools in the West; a physician of high standing in his profession, and as much opposed to empiricism or quackery as any one can be, as is shown by the fact that the recipe is published, and are in every bottle of the medicine; thus exonerating it from the charge of being a nostrum.

It is prescribed by Physicians.

will be seen by reference to the Circular and by the accompanying certificate.

Unlike Sarsaparilla the Hydropiper is quick in its action, the first bottle often producing wonderful results, as in the case of the negro girl of Mrs. Simmon's, of Louisville, who was relieved of

Blindness in One Week!

In short, it has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have used it, and wherever known stands at the head of all remedies for the following diseases:

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, White-Swelling, Mesenteric Disease, or Negro Consumption, Scourvy, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sores, Ulcers, and all Cutaneous or Skin Diseases, all female irregularities and obstructions, Mercurial Disor-

ders, Secondary Syphilis, General Debility, and all disorders arising from impure blood and bad Habit of System.

For Female Complaints

this remedy stands unrivalled. Its effects are wonderful. It is a slight stimulant and a powerful tonic and alterative.

As a beautifier of the complexion, in the cure of pimples and blotches, in producing a clear and beautiful skin, it is much more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it should seem at first to increase this disease—the general effect of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

HARRISBURG, KY., Oct. 6, 1851.

Dr. A. E. Geohegan—Dear Sir: I have examined your recipe for Compound Fluid Extract of Hydropiper, for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms, and other chronic affections, viz Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. Having prescribed, and watched its effects in many cases of the above diseases, and having always found it efficient, I most cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the best alterative and tonic I have ever used; altogether superior to Sarsaparilla, and any of its compounds.

T. N. WATFIELD, M. D.

Price, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5, when taken at one time.

RAYMOND & PATTER, Sole Agents, No. 75 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, and John Stark and Bentley & Cornick, Springfield, Ky.

Found.

NEAR Lebanon, in Marion County, a Lady's GOLD-BRISTLE PIN which the owner can have by calling at the Printing Office, describe property and pay charges.

June 15 H

## New Spring and Summer DRY GOODS.

JAMES R. KNOTT,

WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just received and is now opening a superior stock of DRY GOODS.

His stock consists in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, of the very best and most fashionable styles, and of every fabric suited to Spring and Summer wear. Gentlemen's Wear of the latest patterns; a superior stock of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Shoes and Boots; Bonnets of the latest and most approved styles; &c., &c.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to deserve and receive a continuance of the same.

Give me a call and remember 'tis no trouble to show goods.' One price only. Quick sales and small profits are the mottoes under which I sail.

may 11

J. R. KNOTT.

FOOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office, may 5.

Stationery.

I have a good supply of STATIONERY, on hand and for sale, such as:

FOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER, FLATS AND FANCY ENVELOPES.

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SELL PRICES &c., &c.

W. W. JACK.

## NEW YORK &amp; LOUISVILLE Clothing Store!!!

THE Subscribers having opened a Branch Clothing and Fitting Store in Lebanon (next door to Mr. Noble's Drug Store) will keep a general assortment of

## READY-MADE CLOTHING!

made up in the most permanent and fashionable manner. Any Goods sold by us will be warranted as such; and we guarantee to sell our Goods cheaper than ever such goods has been offered to the Public before. Our facilities are such that we will always keep up our stock of the Newest Goods of the season. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

April 3d M. D. FERRALL & CO.

## New Spring and Summer GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their Spring and Summer Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons. Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable patterns. Domestic, Hardware, and Cutlery, Queen's Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies' Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style.

Also a general assortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or on punctual dealers on the usual time.

X. B. County, produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.

April 15 53m. J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

## New Spring &amp; Summer GOODS.

WE are opening and receiving a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods suitable for the season, and of the most approved styles and quality, which we will sell as cheap as they can be had in this place.

Our stock comprises all Goods kept in Dry Goods Stores generally, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Bazaars, De Lains, Vestings, Silks, Clothing, Cotton Yarns, Boots & Shoes.

Together with a large stock of Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, &c.

J. B. WATHEEN & CO.

March 22d 1853-4.

## LOST,

ON Water Street, on Tuesday the 17th, 1852, a GOLD-SHIRT STUD. Said stud was found by a South American \$1.25 piece on one side, and a circular piece of wrought-iron on the other. The wrought-iron had engraved upon it the letters "T. J."

Any one finding and returning said stud to the Printing Office, will be suitably rewarded and many thanks.

Aug 18th, 1852.

## SELBY HOUSE,

LEBANON, KY.

## The Misses Selby

HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. Hall, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished with the most costly and neat furniture.



## Communicated.

For the Liberator Post.

To Mrs. Mary A. Woods.

IN THE FRIENDLY MATTIE LOVELY.

Like a bird in the desert.

Or a dove in the sea;

Or a fairy cloud at sunset.

Are my memories of thee.

For a desert world and bleak—this,

Unlovely, but thoughts will come,

As we are in a world of sadness,

From affection's cherished home.

And as Arab on the desert sand,

Still with fading light will have,

To the pleasant little island,

That clings to the water;

So in the I've found the well-spring,

Of a joy that's pure and deep;

And in the twilight essence hope sings,

When departing I would sing,

There are times when thou seemest,

Like a pure, bright, radiant star,

Through the winter sky thou gleamest—

Thou art seen and loved afar.

Oh! I'll tell thee, the bright island

That's enshrouded in the mist;

For to me thy heart is anchored,

And I'll tell thee no more again.

And, the while, my bark moves onward,

On the sea's uncertain sea;

I'll tell thee, the while I'm away,

To my heart's home—to thee.

## Continued in Part.

The best of men have often injured themselves by irritability and consequent weakness, as the greatest secondaries have frequently succeeded by their plausible manners. Of two men, equal in all other respects, the courteous one has twice the chance for fortune.

A numerous old gentleman having handed a few coppers to an itinerant music-grinder, has entered his disbursements in his petty expenses book as "organic change."

Let us not be too prodigal when we are young, nor too parsimonious when we are old; otherwise we shall fall into the common error of those who, when they had the power to enjoy, had not the prudence to acquire; and when they had the prudence to acquire, had no longer the power to enjoy.

Mrs. Partington says that because dancing girls are stars, it is no reason why they should be regarded as heavenly bodies.

The report that the man who couldn't contain himself about to issue an extra, has been contradicted.

The Down East Debating Society have dismissed the question "Where does fire go to when it goes?" have got a new and more exciting one up: "When a house is on fire, does it burn up or does it burn down?"

A wag, observing a fellow steal a fish and put it under his jacket, which was too short to conceal the theft, hallooed to the purloiner to wear in future a longer jacket, or steal a shorter fish.

The Mission to Russia.—Gov. Tlios. Seymour, of Connecticut, the new Ambassador to Russia, will leave this country for Europe about the middle of September. He will be accompanied by the Secretary of Legation, R. Aug. Living, Esq., and one or two attaches. The legation will probably winter in Paris before proceeding to St. Petersburg.

The Vices Snakes.—Dr. Jeter, of Panama, Missouri, advertises for rattlesnakes, copperheads, or moccasins, snakes. The head of the serpents should be unimpaired. It appears that Doctors Taylor and Jeter are performing a course of experiments on the virus of serpents. Dr. Jeter was assisted by the first Medical Convention, held at St. Louis, the chairman of a committee whose duty it became to draw up a paper on the subject of snake bites, and the close these experiments are being made.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A few days since, Mr. Evan Owen, of Henry county, whilst hunting foxes, met with a sudden death. One of the dogs started, caught him and ran, and he fell in such a manner as to produce in him death. Mr. Owen was a very old and highly respected citizen, and leaves a family that will long mourn the loss of their father and friend, who has been so suddenly snatched from their midst.

Carrollton Mirror.

The month of August receives its name from Augustus, the Roman emperor, as July from Julius. The Romans were accustomed to call July and August Quintilis and Sextilis, or fifth and sixth, dating from the old yearly commencement of March, September, October, November and December, naming the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth months accordingly. Our Roman ancestors called the present month *Armenanth*, from month from the falling of the rains, *arm* meaning harvest.

The Cleveland Herald tells the following. Of course it is true:

"When the ears running out of a child's head were peddling facts, playing the college game. The tract was composed of a small tract, and was called, 'Give me the heart,' and was made up of an old lady and a valuable piece of paper. Without a word, she presented it to a little looking homo, who read it, and said, 'No, madam, I can't give it; this woman is my wife.'"

The heart-seeker vanquished, and the passion-seeker triumphed.

The Crystal Palace is in course of erection in the Champs Elysees, for the French Industrial Exhibition of 1855. With reference to the accounts of foreign exchanges, will be one of the largest modern buildings known. Its length will be 255 yards, breadth over 118 yards, height nearly 115 feet. The exterior wall will be of a circular form, flanked with six towers and having 350 arched recesses. The access to the interior of this palace will be by four large entrances, and there will be additional ones by some of the towers.

WESTERN MUSIC.—A notice in a western paper, head "Western Music Association," having met the eye of the editor of the Buffalo Express, the title by association recalls to him an anecdote of the high pressure days of 1836, which he thus relates.

At the time, trade competition in New York ran high, and one of the methods of securing country customers, was to make guests of them at parties. They were frequently men unused to such circles, and lay quite ignorant of the senseless frivolities which constitute excellence, and command preference, in such places.

It chanced that a western original—clearly so—who was buying goods in New York, was swept up by one of these trade dragnets, and thrown into a fashionable parlor, filled with mahogany furniture, new clothes and gas-light. The scene was strange to him, and his rough native good sense found little to admire, either in the manners or the conversation of the city exquisites of both sexes, with which the room was crowded. He was therefore mostly silent, but amid the flitting, the ogling, and music, he was not overlooked; and as the evening wore on, it became apparent that it was not to close without an attempt to "corner the countryman."

At length a bevy of laughing girls, by the merest accident in the world, found themselves grouped about the western green one, in most animated discourse upon music, and the city playing. When all this had progressed just far enough one of the damsels with head more adorned without than within, and in that peculiar drawl which fortunately no type can represent, accosted the observed of all, with:

"Do the ladies play much at the west, sir?"

Original saw the game, and resolved to win.

"O very universally Miss," was the cool reply.

"Indeed, why I was not aware of that: pray do they use the piano, mostly?"

"Never, Miss; the only instrument out our way, is the *Schelle*, and the girls all play it."

"Oh dear, I am sure I never heard of that before; do tell us what it is, and how they play it."

"Well, the instrument is a small pig; and each girl takes one of these under her arm, *chews the end of its long tail*, and that brings the music."

The preconcerted "come," made no further progress; and for the balance of the evening our western "green" was the only lion of the show.

## St. Joseph's College.

BARSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Barstow. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those entrusted to their care.

Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10-12 months, \$150.00

Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are:

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00

2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00

3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00

4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00

5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00

6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00

For further particulars apply, by letter, to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

G. E. HAYNES. ANDREW GRAHAM.

NEW PICKETT

Tobacco Warehouse,

Haynes & Graham, Proprietors,

Corner of Eighth and Main Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE above fire-proof Warehouse has been much enlarged and is doing a fine business. Our receipts have been upwards of 10,000 hogsheads since the opening of our house—1st of October, 1851—and our sales have been very satisfactory.

Our mode of selling is as follows, viz: Every hogshead is put up and sold on its own merits, and after the sale it is with the owner to confirm or reject the same, at his pleasure.

One dollar per hogshead covers all charges to the owner, after its arrival at the warehouse; and he receives his money at the Warehouse Office, as soon as the bill can be made out. We are prepared to pay all charges to and from consignees to us, and hold it subject to the instruction of the owner.

This Warehouse is now doing the most extensive business of any Tobacco Warehouse in Kentucky, and we pledge ourselves to continue to do so, and to our new year's business, Merchants, Shippers, and Patrons, generally.

HAYNES & GRAHAM.

Feb 15, 2m.

## Northern New York Live Stock Ins. Co.

OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

Capital—\$50,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, July, 1851.

Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Live Stock, Insured against Death, by the combined risks of Fire, Water, Diseases, &c.

Stock transported by Water, Rail, and otherwise on foot to market, insured at fair rates.

This is a barrier having been appointed Agent of the above reliable and perfectly solvent Company, is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates of premium as any responsible Company in the United States.

He respectfully invites the attention of Livery Stable Keepers, Cabinetmen, Farmers, and all others interested.

R. S. PETERS, Agent.

Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 25, 1852.

Come all ye sinners, shivering and shaking, Turn to the Lord, and he will be kind to you.

Gen. Scott again in the Field.

H. JOHNSON.

IT IS JUST RECALLED a large and splendid assortment of Cooking and common Heating

STOVES

of the latest and most improved patterns, and would call the particular attention of the public to his large heavy premium cooking stoves, made especially for the country.

All kinds of Tin work on hand, together with my usual variety of notions, and every kind of article that is needed in the cooking line.

Oct. 2nd 1852.

PROSPECTUS

OF

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late Rev. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take pains to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.

The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[INvariably in Advance.]

Board, including Washing, Mending, Shirts and Socks after washing, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, \$12.50

Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in use of Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 47.00

Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50.00

Tuition in French, (Extra,) 5.00

Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 3.00

Stationary, (Pens, Ink and Paper,) when furnished, 2.50

Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session, 1.50

Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices;

For those who remain at the College during the vacation, there will be an additional charge of 10 cents per week.

Music, per session, 10.00

SPRING AND SUMMER

STYLE OF

HATS AND CAPS!!

My facilities for the purchasing of material, and the manufacturing in order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing, to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Other Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of

Brown, Black, and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.

Men's and Young's Panama Hats.

" " Double and single brim

" " Leghorn.

" " Pedal Straw Hats.

" " Palm Leaf " " "

Infants' fancy Summer

Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles

Kossuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEONARD EDELEN.

Lebanon, May 5.

JOHN KIRK, PROPRIETOR,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Travelling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern Stand in Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His table is always supplied with the best market can afford. His bar contains the best of liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provider, and attentive groom.

Baggage and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

47 Fine Horses for sale at all times.

May 5, if

J. H. KIRK.

Sugar.

55 HOGSHEDS OF SUGAR now receiving and for sale by

JOHN W. CHANDLER

THE VERY FINEST ARTICLE OF LETTER

PAPER that the country can afford may be found, low for cash, at the Printing Office.

May 5, if

## CABINET MAKING.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county that he still continues to manufacture on the most reasonable terms and in the most workmanlike manner, all articles usually kept in establishments of the kind; such as:

Fine, Marble-top, and common Bureaus,

Fine and common Bedsteads, all sizes,

Springs, Mattresses,

Tables, large and small, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be bought for in any town in Kentucky. Than full for past favors, I would solicit, and hope to deserve by punctuality to business, a continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to me.

A. S. HARDY.

May 12, 1852, if

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done in the neatest style at this office.

A FINE LOT OF NOTE-PAPEL just received and for sale, at the Printing office.

May 5, if

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me by account, would do well to come forward and settle the same, by cash or by note, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer, for collection; as I am determined to close up all of my old business.

J. A. HALL.

1853

ELEVENTH YEAR

OF THE

LOUISVILLE

WEEKLY COURIER.

Acknowledged by general consent to be the Largest, Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the West.

In issuing the Eleventh Prospectus of the Louisville Weekly Courier, we have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. Wm. D. Gallagher, Esq., has purchased an interest in the establishment, and he will hereafter be associated with us in its management. Mr. Gallagher is widely known as an able political and literary writer and a gentleman of cultivated taste, and being thoroughly Western in his education, habits and associations, and conversant with our Railroad and Manufacturing interests, we flatter ourselves that he will add largely to the value and interest of the Courier, and render it still more acceptable to its thousands of readers in every section of the great Mississippi Valley.

The Louisville Weekly Courier, Edited and Published by

W. D. GALLAGHER & W. N. HALDEMAN.

Is one of the largest, handsomest and best papers in the Union, and for the quantity and quality of matter it contains and the great care taken in its preparation, it is beyond all question

The Cheapest Paper in the West!

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